The mantle retracted from the head, which thus exposed is one cm. long—the jaw was easily seen, by the unaided eye, as a brown crescentic band in the superior lip, and with an ordinary magnifying glass the ridges were easily seen. The whole animal is faded and contracted, but still pliable. The next I obtain will be killed in accordance with your directions in water, and will be kept for you.

Associated with the solea, and in damp places, I found some numbers of the slug which is given in d'Orbigny as Limax unguis Fer., but they are not as large as represented in the plate. I found this latter species very plentiful in the Prado at Montevideo and always several individuals together. This latter is in contrast with Veronicella, which were alone and widely separated.

I had a few Chitons of both species mentioned in the first part of this letter, alive in my aquarium bottle, for a few days in my room, with a long strip of glass upon which I coaxed them to crawl for the purpose of sketching for water-color work, and was surprised at the rapidity with which they travel, and it was rendered all the more decided when I compared it with the movements of the Veronicella which I had in another bottle alongside.

CONULUS FULVUS MULL.[1] VAR. DENTATUS, N. V.

BY DR. V. STERKI.

Among a number of Con. fulvus from Jackson Co., Alabama, kindly sent by Mr. H. E. Sargent, last year, there were a few specimens with distinct "teeth" in the base of the last whorl. Since then, Mr. Sargent has paid attention to the matter, and a few days ago sent me some more specimens in two lots, one from the valley and another from the hills. The latter were most small, young and half grown, and most of them showed 1–2–3 small, white, testaceous deposits in the base of the last whorl, at somewhat irregular intervals, roundish or elongate in a radial direction. They are not high, tooth-like, but quite distinct, whether seen through the shell, or if near enough, from the aperture inside, and recall the same feature

[1]The species was first described by Müller, not by Draparnand. It may be said again, that *Conulus* is a genus founded on anatomic characters.

in the smaller Gastrodontas, although I have never seen more than one tooth on the same radius. But, as said, in some they are in the form of radial bars, and when two or three are present they are always of the same character, either round or transverse. Two examples, mature or nearly so, but weathered and opaque, have at least one distinct round deposit each, about ½ volution above the aperture. In the specimens from the valley, about a dozen in number, varying from young to large, and by the way a few of them with very high spire, there is not a trace of teeth to be seen.

This is certainly a very interesting fact, and the character described could mean a different species, and for the Nouvelle Ecole would be sufficient to establish a new genus. But as the shell is, in all other regards, formed like that of typical C. fulvus, we have to regard it as a variety of that species, the more so since in the lot there are a few examples without teeth and differing in no way from the type. This, and the variation in number, shape and size, show it to be a newly acquired character, which some time may be that of a distinct species.

It remains to know whether the form be found also in other places of our country—which is quite probable—and to ascertain also the nature of the localities where it lives. Another question is whether it also inhabits the Old Continent.

It may be mentioned here also that there are two different forms of the common C. fulvus, one more pale horn, the other deep wine or amber colored, and there are also differences in surface sculpture. It would be of interest to know how far these forms are constant and in correspondence with the nature of their habitats. I have seen them in both Europe and North America.

New Philadelphia, O., March 21, '93.

POLYGYRA SUBPALLIATA, N. SP.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

Some time ago the writer received from Prof. A. G. Wetherby, a suite of the land-snails found at his home, "Roandale Farm," Magnetic City, North Carolina; and with them a letter giving the collector's impressions and conclusions in regard to some, and queries